

Pharmacoepidemiology of antiepileptic drugs in children: Comparative analysis of efficacy and safety

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Abstract

Pharmacoepidemiology analysis of efficacy and safety of antiepileptics was carried out in children (3 months-18 years old) registered with municipal children's epilepsy services: 548 children in 2005, 718 - In 2007 and 32 - In 2011. We used remission lasting for 1 year or longer, and 3 years or longer as primary effectiveness outcomes, and total number of people with adverse effects as a safety outcome. We found no advantages of newer antiepileptics over the older ones in terms of either efficacy or safety. Long-term follow up (more than 3 years) showed higher treatment response rate in patients with childhood versus juvenile absence epilepsy. © 2012 - IOS Press and the authors. All rights reserved.

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Keywords

efficacy, Pharmacoepidemiology of antiepileptics, safety